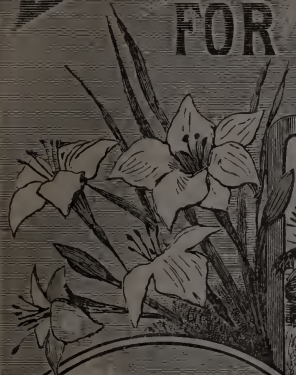


I. J. R. L.

# LIFE AND LIGHT FOR WOMAN.



JUNE, 1887.  
BOSTON, CHICAGO, AND SAN FRANCISCO  
PUBLISHED IN BOSTON.

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☞ Samples, with circular, furnished gratuitously.

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SUBJECT FOR PRAYER FOR THE MONTH.

WE earnestly request that in all the meetings of our auxiliaries this month, special prayer may be offered for more women to enter upon missionary service.

The number needed was never so large nor the calls more urgent. There is scarce a mission-field in which our faithful and beloved missionaries are not being overwhelmed by the work pressing upon them. They turn their eyes to the many Christian women in this country, and plead for their aid. It is feared that at least two of our schools must be closed, because there are no teachers to superintend them. We are most happy to have secured three young ladies to go out during the coming summer, and several will go from the Woman's Board of the Interior, but the call is still urgent. Can we be held guiltless before God if we fail to do our utmost in responding to their call? Shall we in our indifference move carelessly on to meet the sad word, "Inasmuch as ye did it not to one of the least of these, ye did it not to Me"? Rather, let the hearts of all who love Christ unite in one resistless outpouring of prayer to the Lord of the harvest that he will send forth laborers into his harvest.

H. L. G.

## SOME OF OUR SCHOOLS.

We have received a number of photographs which show at a glance the results of the teaching in our boarding-schools so much better than any ordinary pen-descriptions, we desire to reproduce them for our readers. We have not space for any extended notices; we can give only a few items from each.

Among the older of our schools is the one in Oodoopitty, Ceylon, established in May, 1868. For twelve years from its first establishment it was under the charge of Miss H. E. Townsend, who died in Oodoopitty in August, 1882. After a short interval, when it was cared for by Mrs. W. S. Howland, it was placed under the superintendence of Miss Minnie Truax, now Mrs. Richard C. Hastings. Under date of Jan. 31, 1887, Mrs. Hastings writes:—

LET me tell you something about our seven graduates, whose connection with the school ceased with the close of last term, Jan-



ODOOPITTY SCHOOLGIRLS.

uary 24th. They were all Christians, so I am glad to have them take their places in the world where I hope they will do faithful work for the Master. Two or three days before the girls left us they

came to the study, each one bringing a slip of paper, on which was written a verse from the Bible selected by herself, and signed with her name. These slips are to be kept by the missionary, and each girl especially remembered in prayer, in connection with her particular verse. Every one also brought six cents, to be used in sending portions of the Scriptures to the heathen living on the islands. The whole amount will buy twenty-one of these portions, and with God's blessing be instrumental in doing much good. This sum seems a very small one, but it is a beginning in the right direction; and it is so hard to teach the people to give, that this first voluntary action of this kind on the part of my girls both surprised and touched me very much. When the time came for parting with the associations of the last five years, every one seemed to feel it deeply. This would be natural anywhere, but is especially so in this case, when four of the seven return to heathen homes, where a constant effort may be made to win them back to heathenism; and, if a so-called good opportunity offers, force three of them into heathen marriages. The fourth is already promised to a professing Christian, and arrangements are made, I believe, so she is comparatively safe. Another one has been appointed in our school to take the place of a former teacher, married three or four months ago, and for the greater part of the year will have a Christian home; but the other two have no such hope. . . . We can only pray, and ask friends at home to do the same, that these dear girls may be enabled to stand firm, and witness a good confession for Him who gave his life for them.

A short time before the close of the term we had photographs taken of the teachers and pupils, one of which I will mail to you. At one side is our only male teacher, a young married man. You will notice that the neck of each one is adorned with a string of beads. This piece of jewelry is considered so essential to the dress of a Tamil woman that no one, however poor, thinks herself respectably attired without it.

To this we add a picture of Miss Leitch, with some of the schoolgirls who have done such good service in singing during her meetings on fast-days.\*

Among our more recent schools none are more prosperous than the ones established at San Sebastian, Spain, and at Smyrna. From the latter we have received a photograph of the two members of the first graduating class, of whom Miss Lord writes:—

Dear friends, I want you to rejoice with us that our first graduating class have taken their diplomas. We have never had the course completed before, and we were very proud and happy.

\* See LIFE AND LIGHT for November, 1886.



MISS LEITCH AND PUPILS.

There were only two girls, both Greeks from Cypress, and both among those who joined the church last winter. They passed their examinations for the last term finely. They were in Ancient Greek, Sophocles and Antigone, Homer's Iliad, and some from Plato; and in English, Geometry, Mental Philosophy, and Paul's Epistles. We had the graduating exercises in the church. As



TWO SMYRNA GRADUATES.

there were only the two girls to read essays, we lengthened out the exercises by making the first half a musical entertainment. We had no trimming except the motto of our school, "Not to be ministered unto, but to minister." It was suspended over the platform, the letters made of green box and cypress. We suc-

ceeded in getting the girls' diplomas quite to our minds. They were done by hand on parchment, at the head an open Bible with the school motto on it, and they were tied with the school color, Pompeian red. The church was full of the relatives and friends of the pupils. They seemed much interested, and, indeed, the girls did do well. They are both going to stay with us and teach next year, for which they and we feel very thankful.

. . . Our new plan of asking the money in advance has succeeded admirably; our box never began to be so full of gold and silver before. It was very unpleasant to enforce the rule. I was obliged to tell the girls that those who had not brought their money at the end of the first week would be sent home. I felt sure I should have to send some one away, because in this country people will never believe you mean what you say until you actually do it. I did have to enforce the penalty upon two of the girls, but they brought the money afterward, and now I think the law is pretty well established, and will save much unnecessary worry in the future.

Of the new school-building, Miss Jillson writes, January 29th: —

You will, I am sure, be glad to hear that we have begun the term in the schoolroom in our new building. We can also use one or two rooms on the upper floor during the day, but must wait till spring before taking full possession. . . . The new schoolroom is a very pleasant one, being large and light. We have seventy seats in it now, and can put in forty or fifty more if necessary. At Easter we hope the building will be finished, and that all the rooms can be used.

The school at San Sebastian, Spain, was started in Santander, in 1876, by Mrs. Wm. Gulick, who has been at its head till the present time. In 1881, when Mrs. Gulick returned from a visit to this country, taking with her Miss S. F. Richards as assistant, it was removed to San Sebastian, where it has had remarkable success, and is now the Mt. Holyoke Seminary for North Spain. It now numbers eighty-one pupils: thirty-eight boarders,—seven of whom are boys,—forty-one day-pupils, and two night-scholars. The place it occupies in the community is shown by an article recently published in *El Cristiana*, an evangelical newspaper in Santander, and written by Sr. Du. Cipriano Tomas, of Madrid. The writer said:—

In the "Plan of Evangelical Work in Spain," which we published in a recent number, our readers will have noticed the mention of a Preparatory School for teachers in San Sebastian (Guipuscoa). As our weekly paper is open to give notices of any work that may be communicated to us, or that we may ourselves acquire by observation, we are now going to give some information about this school, which, perhaps, will be of interest to many, and to all good evangelical people a cause of satisfaction.



We will first tell what we have seen. Passing through the capital of Guipuscoa, we improved with pleasure the happy opportunity of being present at the examinations which were then being held. These examinations lasted through two sessions, on account of the number of studies and the extent of examination in each case. They were the following: Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, History of Spain, Universal History, Geography, Reading Music at sight, Singing, Exercises upon the Piano and Organ, Spanish Literature, French, English Grammar, English Literature, Bible History, Book-keeping, Theory of Teaching, Gymnastic Exercises, Drawing and Embroidery, as well as plain sewing.

Perhaps, reading this list, one would fear to see accomplished here the Spanish adage, "He who tries to do much accomplishes little." No, in no wise. In these examinations we saw that much had been attempted, and much had been accomplished. The young girl, who at last obtains her diploma, attesting that she has finished the studies here taught, is able not only to talk about them, but can dedicate herself to the work of teaching them. It happens often, unfortunately, that in the larger number of schools there is given only a theoretical knowledge of these branches, without any practice. Here we saw, however, that without forgetting the theory, especial attention is given to the practical work. We heard many scholars speak in correct French and English, and others recite selections from classical English, and, more especially, Spanish authors. "Comparisons are odious," and for that reason we abstain from them; but once again we have seen proved, what is the current opinion in Spain, that in the evangelical schools there is more and better teaching than in the others. The attendance was not small, but we could have wished, and so we counsel the directors of the school, to give greater publicity to the examinations, in order that the opinions that may be held regarding the Evangelical Church, may be re-formed by the knowledge of positive facts. The total number of scholars examined was sixty. Of these, three finished their course of study, and we had the pleasure and privilege of presenting them their diplomas. Two of these expected to teach. (The whole number of pupils in the different departments during the year was eighty-two.)

All this we have seen ourselves, and no one has told it to us.

But we have seen more, which has surprised us beyond measure, and must also surprise our readers.

At the same time that these scholars prepared for their examinations, they found time to prepare for a brilliant Musical Soirée, which took place the following night. We heard played upon the



GRADUATING CLASS OF 1886 AT SAN SEBASTIAN.

piano such classical pieces as the following: Souvenir de Bellini, by Beyer; Andante Cantabili, by Mendelssohn; La Favorite, by Runmel; Norma, by Beyer.

We heard sung in an effective manner the Tercetino Madre Mia, by Campana; two choruses, by the Bacque composer, Saiz; another for four parts, by Kindel; and, above all, the magnificent Hallelujah Chorus, by Farmer; with accompaniment of organs and violins.

Receive, then, our most cordial felicitations, the Señores Directors of the school, the teachers of the same, the scholars and their families, and, lastly, the American Board, which with such generosity sustains this school in San Sebastian, and at the same time with other various works of evangelization in Spain.

It now remains for us to give some general information about the aforesaid school. It was founded in Santander in the year 1876, and was transferred to San Sebastian in 1881. In this time there have been some fifty-four different boarding-scholars, some of whom have remained five years, and as many more day-scholars.

The object of the school is not only to prepare teachers for spheres of usefulness, but to give an ample and solid education to all those young girls who are able to attend, whatever may be their plans for the future.

The school has three classes of scholars—boarders, day-scholars, and free scholars. The boarders must pay according to their age and the position of the family to which they belong, but the price is somewhat less than in other schools of the same grade. We shall not be far from the truth when we mention forty cents a day as the maximum price. Those who wish to study music must pay extra.

We have said "according to the position of the family," for as this is not an institution for gaining wealth, but a means of evangelizing, when one cannot pay the highest sum, making this fact known to the directors, they on their part will accede to what is reasonable and just. Especial care is given to educate the scholars in the life of a well-organized house. They are taught to do for themselves to-day, what to-morrow they will have to do in their own houses; that is to say, they are taught to be good house-keepers, not mere señoritas of the drawing-room.

Scholars of all ages are admitted, for as the whole house of five stories is given up to the school, the scholars are cared for according to age and sex, although forming but one family.

The food is wholesome and abundant. Bread, coffee with milk, milk alone, or chocolate if preferred, forms the breakfast. A good and abundant soup, a plate of meat and two vegetables, and fruit, the dinner. At night, one hot dish with fruit, according to the season, forms the supper.

Every day the scholars must go to walk, if the weather permits; otherwise they play or exercise in the house for an hour. When out walking the scholars wear dresses which constitute the uniform of the school, so far as color and make are concerned. At the end of the year are two weeks of vacation, in the spring one week, and in the summer six weeks. These vacations may be spent at home or in the school.

The younger children receive great attention, either from the older scholars with whom they sleep, or from the servants of the family. Neatness and cleanliness of person, clothing, rooms, and beds, are the things which receive most attention on the part of the directors.

In regard to religious instruction, it is understood to be essentially and eminently biblical, as the school has been formed by a missionary society. Every morning before breakfast there is family worship in the Chapel, and sessions of study, meals, etc., are preceded by prayer. (Every evening the children have a prayer-meeting before retiring, and on Sunday the older girls a meeting for mutual edification and prayer.) Thursday evening of each week there is public worship in the Chapel. On Sunday there are two meetings with sermon at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., besides the Sabbath-school at 3 o'clock. Besides all this, there are daily Bible classes for the whole school in sections, according to age.

This is what we have truly seen, and what we have learned regarding this school.

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## AFRICA.

### ARE MISSIONS IN NATAL A SUCCESS?

BY MRS. S. E. HOLBROOK.

The following article is taken from *The Natalian*, a paper published in Natal, South Africa. It was read at a meeting of the Natal Ladies' Missionary Conference some months since. It so well answers doubters as to missionary work in other fields, that we give it to our readers.

BEFORE our ship had sighted these shores, more than two years since, a colonist had expressed to me his wonder that any one could leave a happy home in America to help the "Kaffir dogs." Since that day, again and again I have heard or read serious doubts expressed as to the success of missions among the natives of the colony.

Is there no answer for these doubters? Are the results insignificantly small in comparison with the efforts expended?

Years ago, one cold autumn night, our New England village was aroused by the cry of "Lost child!" The ringing of bells

startled the whole population. From many a mansion, farmhouse, and cottage went men and boys, and some women, in eager, anxious search for the missing child. Soon the forest glimmered with lanterns and torches, and trumpets sent their startling echoes through lofty tree-top and lonely ravine. Hundreds joined in the eager quest. At midnight a joyful ringing of bells announced to the weary searchers that the child was found. He had crept into an empty house, supposed to be locked, and so had all the time been safe; but I do not remember of hearing a single tired man regret that he had done what he could to save a *supposed* lost child.

I think that every American will remember how, some years ago, our country was aroused to its remotest ends when Charlie Ross, a child of humble parentage, was kidnapped. For months the search was continued all over the land. Thousands of mothers clasped their darlings a little closer when they thought of the lost child. Time and money and the best detective skill were of no avail. The child was never found. But though all that effort was fruitless, who regretted that he had done what he could? And again it was proved that the heart of a great nation beat as one at the wail of a little child.

Who does not consider the self-denying lives of the Alpine monks well spent when they succeed yearly in rescuing a few lost travelers from a frozen grave?

The cry from millions of Africa's dying souls has penetrated to the ear of every Christian nation the world over. Every year the cry grows louder, even as every year their darkness is better known. Fifty years ago a handful of earnest men and women in America heard this cry, and came to the shores of Natal, bearing the "Gospel Light," hoping to penetrate the heathen darkness. After those came others from different lands, and the rays from the lights which they bore penetrated the gloom of many a heathen kraal, and lighted up the midnight darkness in many a savage breast. Fifty years have fled. What has been done by these comparatively few earnest workers? For what did they come? To save a few lost children? No! To rescue thousands of dying souls from eternal death. They came to show the lost heathen the "Son of Righteousness, with healing in his wings." Their labor was not considered lost when hundreds of men searched for long hours for a lost child, who was all the time safe! Their labor was not considered lost when a great nation for months joined in a search over a little child, whom there was only a chance of finding. The monks of the Alps are grandly recompensed when they succeed in saving the lives of a few fellow-beings.

How small, then, must be the souls of those who say that the results of missions in Natal are wholly inadequate to the labor expended when thousands have been rescued from *eternal* death.

But some may say, How do you know this? In that they choose light rather than darkness. We who are working among the natives have seen many such. They have caught a glimpse of the light of the Gospel, and have forever left the blackness of heathenism. We own 'tis a pity more has not been done, but often it has been because the hand that bore the torch has wavered, and there has been no one to hold up the hands of the weary Moses. And yet, again, many of the heathen, as has been true the world over, love darkness rather than light. Others, after having caught a glimpse of light, have gone back to darkness; and still others shut their eyes to the "glory that is in the face of Jesus Christ." But leaving all these, there is no doubt that many, very many of these lost ones have been saved,— saved eternally.

Is mission-work a failure, then? A thousand times no! A life-work is far from lost if even one soul is brought into God's light; and for each missionary that ever landed on these shores it is safe to say that tens, and perhaps scores, have been rescued from heathen darkness.

Is it not sadly true that many of these doubters themselves deem the Sun of Righteousness but a will-o-the-wisp, and consider all labor lost that does not first and foremost teach manual labor to the heathen. Is the dying body more important than the never-dying soul? and is outward civilization of greater value than Christian living?

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## Young People's Department.

JAPAN.

### THE TRAINING-SCHOOL FOR NURSES IN KIOTO.

Our young ladies who so generously contributed to the building for this school for nurses, will be glad to have definite knowledge of the progress made. Dr. Berry writes:—

I AM glad to report satisfactory progress in our nurse's school. Our Japanese friends were not able to fulfill their obligations, and purchase the land for building sufficiently early to enable us to put up the buildings last autumn, so that we have been obliged to get along as best we could in Mr. Davis' old house. This has been full of sick people all winter, and what with the large clinic, now

averaging about fifty, the place has indeed been a busy one. I have been sorry for Miss Richards, but it could not be helped. She preferred, however, to do this, as I wrote you last fall, and be able to have a few nurses under practical training during the winter, and who would be able to render more assistance when we really do begin the school.

Members of the mission sent to us some choice women (five), who, though having comparatively little didactic instruction (Miss Richards has given them a lesson every day), have got such a start in practical work in the wards, as will make them invaluable to the school when we begin regular work.

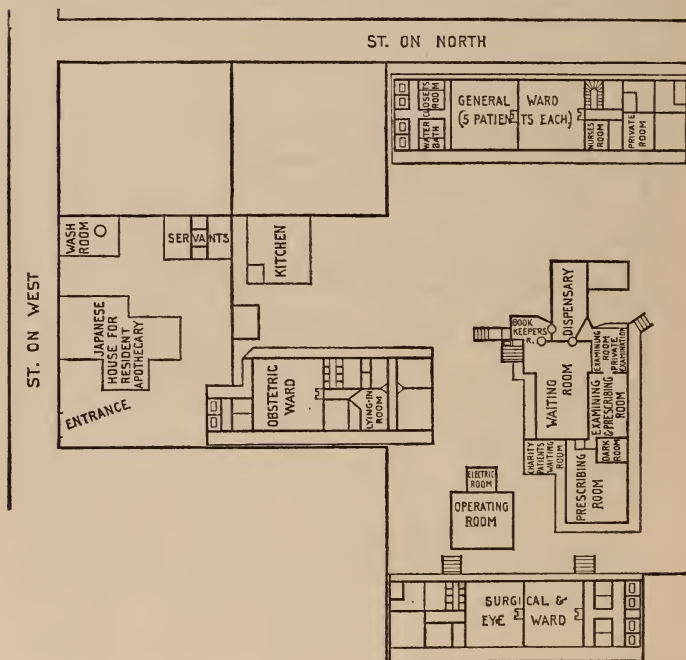
With the coming of spring, enabling the carpenters to put up houses, we have to commence on the school-buildings and wards, and carpenters are now making estimates on the plans. These bids are to be opened not later than Monday, and work will be begun at once thereafter,—the buildings to be completed during the month of June. I send you a copy of the plans and ground. It is a fine lot, bordering on the Imperial Park, is well located for the interest of the school and for the convenience of the station, and is one of the most valuable lots, I think, in the city. As you will notice, it is a long lot, extending from the street on the park, across a square to the street in the rear, and, by running east and west, enables us to put our buildings facing the south—just as we want them. Our Japanese friends have done well, and considering the fact that the effort was a first one, took, perhaps, no longer time than we should have expected. It has certainly been a gain in advertising the school, so that now it is popular even before it is fairly begun. I was informed a few days ago that probably fifty women were waiting to enter the school from this city alone, as soon as the buildings are completed.

Of course this will enable us to select the best; but the most of these, of course, we will have to decline, and give preference to the Christian women from our churches. This will be the more important at first, in order that we may be able to stamp the institution with a positive Christian character.

A little later, Dr. Berry says:—

We shall go ahead rapidly now with the buildings, and have them completed by June 30th. In the meantime the rules of the school and the curriculum of study will be prepared and sent out to the churches, so that applications for admittance can be made during the summer, and the school be formally opened at the beginning of the working year, in September. We have thus far purposely refrained from issuing rules, etc., because of the fact

that we had nowhere to accommodate those who are waiting to apply for entrance. We have recently been able to secure the services of a graduate of medicine, a resident of Kioto, just returned from his studies at Tokio, as teacher in the school of Cutters' Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene (translation). He is a Christian man, and brings letters from the churches at Tokio. He is a daily attendant at the clinic, and will be of use to



PLAN OF PROPOSED BUILDINGS FOR

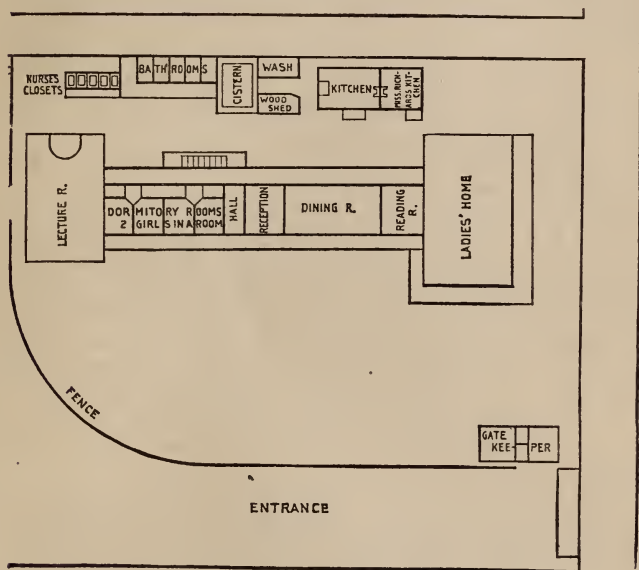
us in many ways. His name is Kawakatsu. Everything, therefore, is progressing finely for the early and successful opening of the school—a school that will afford such results, I believe, as will gladden all our hearts.

From Miss Richardson we have the following:—

The five nurses are doing well,—some of them remarkably well. The work is hard, and we have all worked hard this winter, and the nurses have been most uncomplaining. Any new work is hard,



and taking care of sick people in a house not convenient for well people, is surely not easy work. But we hope that before many months we will be in a little hospital; and we could fill quite a large hospital had we one to fill. We are constantly saying, "No room." Some of our people have become much interested in Christianity, and have gone to their homes saying they would study it carefully. Some here in the place have commenced going to church; and we do feel that the work done here is doing good to souls, as well as to bodies. The nurses are all Christian women,



KIOTO TRAINING-SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

and each one tries to lead others to Christ. There are many things which look very bright, but, like everything else, there are many times when the dark spots are much more plainly seen than the bright spots. So we will work on carefully and bravely. We ask you to always pray for us. We know that you do, and we are very thankful for your prayers.

## MICRONESIA.

## LETTER FROM MISS SARAH L. SMITH.

Miss Sarah L. Smith, of Kusaie, wrote the letter from which we make the following extracts to her mother during a trip among the Marshall Islands, the object of which was to secure girls as pupils for the new school, the building for which is now being erected at Kusaie. The missionaries who started for Micronesia about a year ago, reached their destination, Kusaie, on September 2d, and after some weeks Miss Hemingway went with Rev. Mr. Walkup, a missionary at Kusaie, to cruise among the Gilbert Islands in search of girls for the school. They returned December 8th, and on December 11th Dr. Pease and Miss Smith started upon their voyage. It was while on this voyage, at Jaluij, one of the Marshall Islands, that this letter was written. The opportunity to send mail home was unexpected, and the writing was of necessity hurried and fragmentary. It must be remembered, too, that it was written with only family friends in mind, and its personal character must be excused.

JALUIJ, MARSHALL ISLANDS, Dec. 27, 1886: 11 A. M.

WE have just dropped anchor at the trading-station in Jaluij, and the first sight that greeted us was that of three ships—a barque from San Francisco, a schooner from Honolulu, and a German man-of-war.

Dr. Pease has gone ashore to see the traders, and will visit the man-of-war to interview the German, Dr. Knapper, who is on his way among the islands to inspect things, and prepare the way for the governor, who is to come soon to live on Jaluij. The doctor has learned the natives' side of the story, of wrong and injustice which has been done by the traders, and now he wishes to get the other side of the story, in order to write up the matter for the newspapers. If I could only stop to tell you half of what we know! Such wickedness as there is down here! It makes us boil! But I have not time for that now, for I must tell you of our plans.

We left Ebon Thursday morning, after working hard, for two days, with five girls. We have limited ourselves to ten, and would not have thought of taking more than six from all the Marshalls if I had not been able to talk with some ease in the native. We took five from Ebon, because, you know, this was the old mission-station, and we are sure of the girls from that place. Their names you will like to know: Lijurijob, Olivia, Susan, Lurien, and Limira. I am already much attached to them. They average about thirteen years of age, as nearly as we can tell. A room for the girls' use in going to and from the school has been built adjoining my state-room, with a blind opening from one into the other, so that I can have them constantly under my eye; and of this you cannot appreciate the necessity, until you have become acquainted with the natives. They were terribly seasick at first,

but now are as bright and happy as possible. While they were all so sick I visited them many times in the day, as often as I could fortify my courage sufficiently in my own weak condition, and tried to minister a little to their comfort; and I think this made a surer tie between us at the very outset than anything else could have done. They are all so happy at the thought of going to the new school; and Dr. Pease tells me that all the people at Ebon are "captivated" with me, because I can talk and sing with them, and understand them, which is, of course, greatly encouraging. My work on this trip is an education in itself. It is my work to go on shore with the doctor, present the cause of the new school, select the girls with the advice of the native teacher, talk with the parents, and instruct the girls as to what they shall take in the way of goods. Then I play and lead the singing whenever we have meetings, sing with those who gather between whiles, and make myself generally useful and agreeable. After two pretty warm days of such work among a crowd of noisy natives, with a constant strain upon one's own mind to understand and make one's self understood, you can guess how tired I was when we left Ebon. I am quite rested now, however, and shall begin another campaign at the Jaluij Mission to-morrow, with renewed zeal. . . .

I have had my first real, bitter disappointment; but do not let it trouble you in thinking of it, for the sharpness is all gone, and just a little longing left. It was easier for me than it would have been four months ago, for I have been learning all these weeks that

"Blow it east or blow it west,  
The wind that blows — that wind is best,"

and it was only for a few hours that the sharpness lasted. We have been expecting ever since we left Honolulu to find mail when we reached Jaluij this time, for several schooners from Oahu would be down, and Mr. Forbes is supposed to be on the lookout for any opportunity to send our mail. We anchored just inside the lagoon at sunset Christmas evening, and so eager were we all to hear from home, that Mr. Garland took the long-boat and some of the men and sailed over to the trading-station, about eight miles, beating all the way against the wind. They did not return until nine o'clock Sunday morning, and the first word was, "No mail!" They had not reached Jebwe until two o'clock, and had then been to all the stations with no results. I can not tell you how low my heart sank; it seemed as though some one had struck me for a few minutes — it dashed all the bright hopes and expectations of so long a time so suddenly to the ground. But I did not

weep even a little weep; and by the time we were ready to go ashore for service at the little islet, near which we were anchored, I felt better. Now we must wait until the Morning Star comes next year. "So be it," I can say now, and feel that I shall have the grace to stay happy and contented until that time. . . .

I must tell you what I did this morning while on our way to anchorage at the trading-station. One of my girls, Susan, is very poor, and has no dress really fit to wear ashore at these Islands (when I go they must all go, of course), so I got some calico and cut out a dress with no pattern but common sense. It promises to fit well, and I have set the girls to sewing, while Susan is fairly beaming. I want, if possible, to finish it to-day, so that she may wear it at the mission station here. The other girls will do very well until we reach Kusaie. . . .

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## Our Work at Home.

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### QUESTION BOX.

To our question in the April number as to the best methods of obtaining subscriptions for LIFE AND LIGHT, we have received one or two replies (we wish there might have been more), from which we cull the following. One writes:—

"I HAVE had charge of LIFE AND LIGHT subscriptions in our auxiliary for fourteen years, and if my experience will be of any help to others I give it very cheerfully. I make it a point to commence a canvass for the following year early in December, with the intention of obtaining every subscription within the month. I usually get most of them, but have found it impossible to secure all, for various reasons. This one is in severe affliction and my call must be postponed; on another I call again, and again, only to find her out; another hasn't just the change, but will send it, but this is often forgotten, and an indirect reference to the magazine only calls forth the exclamation, "Oh, I forgot all about it!" As we approach the first of January, I send what subscriptions I have, but to get the others takes patience as well as strength, just because the ladies do not think. I cannot conceive how any person can receive any publication month after month and feel at ease without paying her dues."

Another writes:—

IN reading the Question Box in the April LIFE AND LIGHT there seems to be a direct appeal to me, . . . and I am tempted to

send you a few lines, thinking you may gather hints that may benefit others; for I remember eight years ago, when I was commissioned to do what I could to increase the circulation of LIFE AND LIGHT in our church, I longed to go to some one who had been "through the war," and could tell me just how to do it; but as I knew of no such one I had to make experience for myself. There were twelve names on the list when I began. These were increased to twenty-six, with a number of failures to renew. The seventh year there were fifty-two names. With every canvass there were always more or less subscribers who declined taking it again; but new names were secured, making a steady advance each year. It is astonishing, as well as amusing, to hear the changes rung upon a negative answer — the "thin" excuses given which are so seldom the real reasons.

[Our friend had previously sent a list of responses to her solicitations, both favorable and unfavorable, which we insert here. ED.]

"I have found another outlet for my charity, for I consider that a charity."

"My eyes are so weak I cannot read it."

"I cannot afford it, because we have a daily paper, two weeklies, a monthly, and I believe we must take *Harper's Bazar!*"

"I have now more reading-matter than I can attend to."

"I have no time to read it, and had better put my money into something else."

"I cannot take it because I want to take something to help me in learning my Sunday-school lesson."

"No; I heard too much about missions when I was away at school. It was missionary, missionary, every day. We supported three or four, and I once thought I would like to be one myself, but I got bravely over it."

"I took it expecting to hear from Mrs. Schneider every month, and I haven't seen anything from her but once. I don't want the magazine any more."

"No; I'd rather put the money in the box, and then I know just where it goes to."

*Per contra* :—

"If I go without anything else I'll take that."

"I'll subscribe for two copies, that some one else may have it who cannot afford to pay for it."

"I must take it, I like it so much."

"I do not read them all, but then I feel sorry for those who go around soliciting subscriptions, so I will take it."

“O yes, I should like to take it, for mother used to have it.”

“Yes, for I enjoy it so much, and I think it is a help to my boys.”

“Yes, I’ll take it, for the *Congregationalist* is the only Sunday reading I have.”

“I cannot bear to lay a number down till I have read every word, contributions and all.”

I make it a point to see or hear from every one of our one hundred and fifty-five female church-members. Sometimes it is policy to see the husbands; sometimes to ask friends to subscribe for those unable to do so, perhaps making it a Christmas or New Year’s gift. One of our ladies takes four copies every year, only two of which come in her name.

Again, when two cannot or will not take it individually, they will subscribe together. No matter how many times I am refused, I go again the next year, telling them as they are members of our church I cannot pass them by, and in several cases I have been rewarded by obtaining their names at last; it may be “because of” my “importunity.” Often when personal friends dislike to say me nay, their answers will be, “I don’t believe—I’ll—take it this year; perhaps I will next.” So when the twelvemonth comes round I put in my appearance, and remind them of their partial promise, which they are ashamed not to make good.

One needs to cultivate very largely the graces of patience and perseverance, and to spend a great amount of time and sole-leather; but there is a deal of satisfaction in forwarding a long list, and in feeling this is one way of “adorning the doctrine we profess”;—one part of the Great Teacher’s commission to “go teach all nations.”

#### QUESTION FOR THE AUGUST NUMBER.

The question that follows naturally upon the dissemination of intelligence through the circulation of LIFE AND LIGHT, is that through manuscript letters and papers. We would like to give the plans adopted by the branches in this particular, to what extent, in what way, the letters are used in auxiliaries, and the methods by which they may be made more useful.

We trust that any one of our readers who has had any special experience in this regard will be willing to share it with others; and that no one will think this experience too insignificant to be given to the public. It may be just what some discouraged worker needs to help her over a hard place, or prove suggestive to many whose lack of experience may thus be supplemented, and

the good cause be furthered. In order that these replies may go into the August number, they must reach the Board rooms by June 20th.

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### BACK NUMBERS OF LIFE AND LIGHT.

LIFE AND LIGHT has been cleaning house, and feels quite ready to sympathize with the perplexed housewife over the accumulations in her closets, and over the questions as to what shall be thrown away, what shall be packed away for another year, and what may be made to do good in other directions. In other words, we have been looking over accumulations of nearly twenty years and find that we have on hand a quantity of back numbers of LIFE AND LIGHT and Annual Reports that we feel could do better service among our branches and auxiliaries than packed away in the limited space in our storeroom. In these days of study into the history of mission-fields, they would be valuable for reference and consultation in various ways. Indeed, as some one has said, when an auxiliary has once had them it is difficult to see "how it could keep house without them."

That they may do the greatest good to the greatest number, we would be willing, during the next three months, to send numbers previous to 1887, to auxiliaries or individuals on receipt of postage. A few of the numbers are exhausted, but of most of them we have a good supply. The postage on LIFE AND LIGHT is one cent a number; on the Annual Reports, from one to four cents, according to size.

All orders sent to Secretary of LIFE AND LIGHT, No. 1, Congregational House, Boston, Mass., will be promptly filled.

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### APRIL MEETING.

THE regular quarterly meeting of the Board, held in the chapel of Park Street Church, partook of the nature of a farewell service for Mrs. Geo. C. Knapp, soon to return to Bitlis, and Miss F. E. Washburn to Marsovan, Turkey. After devotional exercises, conducted by the President, Mrs. Albert Bowker, Miss Mary Susan Rice spoke briefly of the consecration needed in Christian service and gave as the key-note of missionary life, "Anything to do, anything to bear, for our Lord Jesus Christ." Mrs. Knapp gave a sketch of her work in Bitlis as it had been, and as she hoped it would open on her return. She spoke warmly of the inspiration she had received during her stay in this country, from her contact

with so many devoted workers for foreign missions, and asked a continuance of their interest and prayers. Mrs. S. M. Schneider gave a hearty Godspeed to the departing missionaries, speaking of her own joy in the work after her return in 1881, and commending them to the love and care of those who remain at home.

Mrs. Knapp left on the following Thursday, April 7th, for Bitlis. It was expected that Miss Washburn would sail at the same time, but owing to temporary ill health her departure was deferred.

## WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS.

*Receipts from March 18 to April 18, 1887.*

MISS EMMA CARRUTH, TREASURER.

### MAINE.

<i>Maine Branch.</i> —Mrs. W. S. Dana, Treas. Brunswick, Aux., \$67.55; Castine, Rainbow Band, \$5; Machias, Cheerful Workers, \$2; Portland, Aux., High St. Ch., \$227.90, Plymouth Ch., Home Circle, \$2, Thank-off., \$1.10; Bethel, Ocean Pebbles, \$15.68, Wilton, Cong. Ch., \$8; Milltown, N. B., Aux., of wh. \$25 const. L. M. Mrs. Geo. R. Johnson, \$27; Rockland, Aux., \$50; Greenville, Lakeside Helpers, \$47; Monson, Sunshine Band, \$15,		\$468 23
<i>Machias.</i> —A Friend,	60	
<i>West Bangor.</i> —Four Girls,	1 00	
Total,	\$469 83	

### NEW HAMPSHIRE.

<i>New Hampshire Branch.</i> —Miss A. E. McIntire, Treas. Bedford, Aux., \$16.72; Concord, Aux., \$25; Northwood, Aux., \$13; Plymouth, Aux., \$9; Stratham, Lamp-Lighters, \$12; Wolfborough, Newell Circle, \$75. Ex., \$64,		\$86 72
<i>Gilsum.</i> —A Friend,	40	
Total,	\$87 12	

### LEGACIES.

<i>New Hampshire Branch.</i> —Legacy of Miss Frances Merriam, Goffstown, const. L. M's Mrs. Jennie L. Upton, Miss Fannie S. Gibson,		\$266 63
<i>Amherst.</i> —Legacy of Mrs. Mary Pettengill,	\$500 00	

### VERMONT.

<i>Vermont Branch.</i> —Mrs. T. M. Howard, Treas. Burlington, Aux., \$20; East Berkshire, Aux., \$10; Enosburg, Aux., of wh. \$25 const. L. M. Mrs. Milly A. Gilbert, \$42; Essex Junction, Aux., \$7; Georgia, Aux., \$5; Jericho Centre, Aux., \$7.73; Rutland, S. S., \$58.69, Aux., \$8.74; East St. Johnsbury, Band of Promise, \$5; St. Johnsbury, North Ch., Aux., \$44.70, Girls' M. B., \$11; West Rutland, Aux., \$9.74; West Westminster, Aux., of wh. \$25 const. L. M. Mrs. H. A. Goodhue, \$29; Woodstock, Aux., prev. contri. const. L. M. Miss Mary E. Haskell, \$10,		\$268 60
<i>East Peacham.</i> —Bessie Var-num,	3 00	
Total,	\$271 60	

### MASSACHUSETTS.

<i>Andover.</i> —South Ch.,		\$24 08
<i>Andover and Woburn Branch.</i> —Miss E. F. Wilder, Treas. Lexington, Hancock M. C., \$67; West Medford, Morning Star M. C., \$20,		87 00
<i>Attleboro Falls.</i> —A Friend,	10 00	
<i>Barnstable Branch.</i> —Miss A. Snow, Treas. Yarmouth, Aux., \$9.50; Waquoit, Aux., \$2,		11 50
<i>Berkshire Branch.</i> —Mrs. S. N. Russell, Treas. Pittsfield, First Ch., Aux., \$23.61; Dalton, Young Ladies' Aux., \$20; Stockbridge, Aux., \$32,		75 61
<i>Essex North Branch.</i> —Mrs. A. Hammond, Treas. Amesbury, Aux., \$8; Groveland, M. B., \$10.25; Haverhill, North Ch., Aux., of wh. \$50 const. L.		



M's Mrs. N. Boynton, Mrs. J. R. Nichols, \$74; Ipswich, Aux., \$25; Y. L. M. S., \$50; Newburyport, Campbell, M. B. prev. contri. const. L. M. Mrs. P. S. Hurlbut, \$14, 181 25

*Essex South Branch.*—Miss S. W. Clark, Treas. Danvers, Maple St. Ch., Aux., \$25; Salem, Tabernacle Ch., Chips of the Old Block, \$39.32; Peabody, Aux., \$70, 134 32

*Hampshire Co. Branch.*—Miss I. G. Clarke, Treas. East Amherst, Aux., \$2.25, M. C., \$14; South Hadley, Faithful Workers, \$5, 21 25

*Lawrence.*—Trinity Ch., Ladies' Miss'y Soc'y, \$10.21; A Friend, \$3.30, 13 51

*Middlesex Union Conf. Asso.*—Mrs. E. D. Sawin, Treas. Groton, Aux., 10 00

*Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch.*—Mrs. F. Shaw, Treas. Bridgewater, Aux., \$10; Brockton, Aux., \$25; Chiltonville, Aux., \$8; North Abington, Aux., \$6; Merry Workers, \$4; Marshfield, May-flowers, \$6; Braintree, Happy Workers, \$4; Cohasset, Aux., \$13; South Plymouth, Aux., \$11; Charity Workers, \$7; Plymouth, Pilgrim Stepping-Stones, \$10, 104 00

*Old Colony Branch.*—Miss F. J. Runnels, Treas. Fall River, Willing Helpers, \$5; New Bedford, Starlight M. B., \$25, 30 00

*Prescott,* Mrs. E. A. Alvard, 2 50

*Springfield Branch.*—Miss H. T. Buckingham, Treas. Feeding Hills, Aux., \$16; Longmeadow, Aux., \$23.50; Palmer, Second Ch., Aux., \$25; Springfield, First Ch., Aux., \$100; Memorial Ch., Aux., \$38.75; South Ch., Aux., \$62.14; Junior, Aux., \$28.96; Wilbraham, Willing Workers, \$12, 306 35

*Suffolk Branch.*—Miss M. B. Child, Treas. Boston, A Friend of Missions, \$3,000, Mt. Vernon Ch., Aux., \$144, Union Ch., Aux., \$36, Central Ch., Aux., \$8.75, Adabazar Circle, \$1.63, Young People's Club, \$391, Shawmut Ch., Aux., Mrs. H. H. Hyde const. L. M. The Pundita Ramabai, \$25, Berkeley St. Ch., Opportunity M. C., \$10.31; South Boston, Phillips Ch., S. S., \$100; Roxbury, Eliot Ch., Aux., \$20.05, Thompson Circle, \$1.25, Ferguson Circle, \$3, May-flowers, \$4, Eliot Star, \$4, Olive Branch, \$2, Immanuel Ch., Aux., \$20;

West Roxbury, South Evangelical Ch., Aux., \$22.64; Dorchester, Second Ch., Aux., \$125.15; Village Ch., Aux., \$53; Chelsea, First Ch., Aux., \$72.60; Somerville, Franklin St. Ch., \$64 19; Cambridge, Shepard Ch., Y. L. Working Party, \$30; Jamaica Plain, Central Cong. Ch., Aux., \$32.25; Hyde Park, Miss L. M. Sumner, \$1; Children's M. C., \$5; Auburndale, Mrs. S. L. Wright, const. L. M. Miss Ellen Whittlesey, \$25; Dedham, Asylum Dime Soc'y, \$1.80; Waverly, Aux., \$21, \$4,224 62

*West Warren.*—Mrs. E. H. Carter, 4 40

*Worcester Co. Branch.*—Mrs. C. A. Lincoln, Treas. Auburn, M. C., \$25; North Brookfield, Aux., \$35; Spencer, Y. P. S. C. E., \$25; Worcester, Union Ch., \$90.49, Piedmont Ch., Young Ladies' Soc'y, \$25, Helen Grinnell Mears, \$2, 202 49

Total, \$5,442 88

RHODE ISLAND.

*Rhode Island Branch.*—Miss A. T. White, Treas. Slatersville, Aux., \$6; S. S., \$14; Newport, Aux., \$63.94; United Ch. S. S., \$259.06; Providence, Central Ch., O. B. M. C., \$5; Beneficent Ch., Aux., \$239.91; A Friend, In Mem. Mrs. Wm. S. Houghton, \$100, \$687 91

Total, \$687 91

CONNECTICUT.

*Bantam.*—A Friend, \$ 30

*Bethel.*—Willing Workers, 5 00

*Hartford Branch.*—Miss A. Morris, Treas. Berlin, Aux., \$1; Coventry, Aux., \$40; Ellington, Aux., of wh. \$25 const. L. M. Mrs. L. A. Hutchins. \$30; Hartford, Asylum Hill Ch., Aux., \$5; Windsor Ave. Ch., Aux., \$75.95; Plainville, Aux., of wh. \$25, by Mrs. L. P. Buell, const. L. M. Miss Bessie M. Fenn, \$103; Tolland, Aux., \$7, 261 95

*New Britain.*—Coral Builders, 5 00

*New Haven Branch.*—Miss J. Twining, Treas. Bethlehem, Willing Helpers, \$3; Bridgeport, North Ch., Y. L. M. C., \$105; East Haddam, Aux., \$10 60; East Haven, Aux., of wh. \$25 const. L. M. Mrs. Julius Morris, \$30.48; Ellsworth, Aux., \$11.50; Golden

Links, \$35; Greenwich, Aux., \$45; Kent, Aux., of wh. \$25 const. L. M. Mrs. Elsie C. Porter, \$35; Mission Workers, \$6.60; Killingworth, Union Band, \$6; Meriden, First Ch., Aux., \$125; Middletown, First Ch., Aux., of wh. \$25 by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Mather, const. L. M. Miss Anna M. Tuck, \$44; The Gleaners, \$40; Mt. Carmel, Aux., \$50; New Britain, South Ch., Y. L. M. C., \$25; New Haven, Centre Ch., Aux., \$27; Y. L. M. C., \$100; Ch. of the Redeemer, Aux., \$153; College St. Ch., Aux., of wh. \$25. const. L. M. Miss Emma F. Weld, \$47.20; Dwight Place Ch., Aux., of wh. \$500 in Mem. Mrs. Esther H. Baldwin, by her daughter, \$556.75; Fair Haven, First Ch., Y. L. M. C., \$46.36; United Ch., Aux., \$61.25; Y. L. M. C., \$130; New Milford, Aux., \$100; Excelsior Circle, \$50; Golden Links, \$12.50; Newtown, Aux., \$10; North Bramford, Aux., \$30; Norwalk, Aux., \$125; Portland, Aux., \$25; Redding, Aux., const. L. M. Mrs. Joseph H. Meeker, \$25; Salisbury, Aux., \$28; Sharon, Aux., \$31.18; Sound Beach, Aux., \$31; South Canaan, Aux., \$3; Stamford, Aux., \$70; Tiny Helpers, \$35; Torrington, Samuel J. Mills, Aux., \$21.25; Waterbury, Second Ch., Aux., \$75; Westport, Aux., of wh. \$25 by Mrs. Wm. B. Wright, const. L. M. Mrs. Wm. C. Hull, \$67.75; Whitneyville, Aux., \$50; Sunny Circle, \$40; Wilton, Aux., \$100; Winsted, Aux., \$53; Woodbury, First Ch., Valley Gleaners, \$15; North Bradford, A Friend, \$20, \$2,711 42	
<i>Wapping.</i> —A Friend,	40
<i>Windsor Locks.</i> —A Friend,	40
Total,	\$2,984 47

## NEW YORK.

<i>Brooklyn.</i> —Mr. James T. Bailey, const. L. M. Mrs. James T. Bailey,	\$25 00
<i>New York State Branch.</i> —Miss C. A. Holmes, Treas. Brooklyn, Boys' and Girls' M. B. East Cong. Ch., \$30; Mrs. Angells S. S. Cl., \$7; Central Ch., Aux., \$150; Buffalo, Aux., \$105; Crown Point, Aux., \$21; Fairport, Pine-Needles, \$10; Harford, Aux.,	

\$10; Homer, Aux., of wh. \$50 const. L. M's Mrs. Wm. Beach, Mrs. Isaac Hawley, \$55; Little Valley, Aux., \$5; Lockport, Aux., \$15; New York, Broadway Tabernacle Y. L. Aux., \$100; Napoli, Aux., \$10; Newark Valley, Aux., \$32.86; Perry Centre, Aux., \$40; Poughkeepsie, Aux., \$20; Prev. ded. for Ex., \$5,	\$615 86
Total,	\$640 86

## FLORIDA.

<i>Jacksonville.</i> —Arthur S. Gale,	\$5 00
<i>Sanford.</i> —Mrs. Moses Lyman,	5 00
Total,	\$10 00

## OHIO.

<i>Paddy's Run.</i> —Miss C. J. Davis,	\$5 00
Total,	\$5 00

## ILLINOIS.

<i>Lincoln.</i> —A Friend,	\$10 00
<i>Sublette.</i> —Mrs. Amy Downes,	1 00
Total,	\$11 00

## MICHIGAN.

<i>Holland.</i> —Susie and Abie Cappon, Miss'y Box,	\$2 25
Total,	\$2 25

## IOWA.

<i>Stacyville.</i> —The Gleaners,	\$2 00
Total,	\$2 00

## CALIFORNIA.

<i>San Diego.</i> —Merriam, Grace and Clara Harwood,	\$1 00
Total,	\$1 00

## MINNESOTA.

<i>Minneapolis.</i> —May-flower, Cong. Ch.,	\$3 24
Total,	\$3 24
General Funds,	\$10,619 16
Leaflets,	40 58
Legacies,	766 66
Total,	\$11,426 40
MISS HARRIET W. MAY, Ass't Treas.	



## MICRONESIA.

### LETTERS BY THE MORNING STAR.

Letters from Mrs. Logan and Miss Fletcher give us a glimpse of these two lives, so consecrated to the welfare of perishing souls, so shut out from the society of friends and sympathizers. Mrs. Logan writes, Dec. 23d, from Ruk:—

YOUR letter, with others, reached us September 25th, only three months from home. It would, indeed, have seemed like a breath from home had Dr. and Mrs. Pease been able to come on to the general meeting, but they were kept at Kusaie by the illness of Miss Crosby. Miss Hemingway and Miss Smith came, and that was something good. Next year this meeting is to be at Kusaie. We feel that these meetings will be increasingly useful to us if they can be kept up.

We have been greatly blessed in health all the year; have been able to keep steadily on with our work except for a few weeks in the spring, when I had an attack of fever. Just now Mr. Logan has been compelled to lay aside work for a few days, owing to a hard trip to one of the other islands, which he was obliged to take a week ago.

We need two ladies at once, women of culture and character, to take up the work of founding a girls' school here at Ruk. We are trying to make a start in this direction, with six girls, in a small, native-built house near our own, but not a great deal can be done in this line till help comes. The opportunity for doing work which will tell for many generations is a grand one here and now. These are now an impressive people, and Mr. Logan thinks that, with more forces in the field, a great work can be accomplished in the next ten years. We feel that the importance of a girls' school cannot be overestimated. The sooner it can be commenced the better.

I cannot think of the rooms in Chicago as anywhere else than at 75 Madison Street, so I shall have to let you remain there until I see you in your new rooms with my earthly eyes.

We ask your earnest prayers sometimes when you meet together, that we may have wisdom and strength for all that comes upon us,

and that these forty young people, who are more directly under our care and influence, may be kept from the power of the Evil One. Twenty of these are in the training-school, preparing to be teachers; twelve more are inmates of our boys' home. Mr. Worth has three in his family, and there are six girls in our girls' home.

Lest this call should not make the work for girls in Micronesia seem as pressing as it really is, Miss Fletcher's description of her school at Ponape shall follow. On the 19th of January she wrote:—

Our school is moving on. When I last wrote it numbered twenty-three; now it numbers thirty-two regular boarders. Throughout this year there has been a spirit of study and deep religious interest not before seen. On July 18th two of our girls united with the church, and five more expect to come at the next communion season, the last of February. To-morrow is, with us, a day of prayer for the school and for the women and girls of Ponape. I wish some home friends could be with us. As our school increases and prospers, we feel deeply our obligations to the Board of the Interior. I sincerely hope these girls may prove their gratitude by good Christian lives. If nothing prevents, two are to be married, before very long, to young men who are going out as teachers. We do not know where their field of labor will be, but doubtless somewhere in the islands toward the west. We shall miss them sadly when they are gone. They have been with the school from the very first. From one of them I have never been separated a night for four years.

As our school increases, we see the need, more and more, of a third teacher. Can you not send us one by the next trip of the *Star*? Miss Palmer and I are doing what we can, but we do feel the need of help. The Micronesian field is a hard one; but, at the same time, there is a beautiful work opening here if we can have some one fresh and strong to come and help. We could increase our school with good substantial girls to forty, if we could only take care of them. I know there are many at home who would gladly come to our assistance if they could realize how it is, but they do not see it as we do; and while they tarry, the sheaves are wasting on the plain. This field does not hold forth the inducements many do, but we know the Lord created these people for his own glory, and a soul is a soul wherever we find it.

This is a land of isolation, and that word does not express it. In fact, this perfect separation from the world cannot be expressed. Month after month will pass and not a word come to us from the outside world. At times the dear ones who have passed to the home of rest seem nearer to us than any earthly friend. Miss Palmer often thinks in this way of her father, and I of mother.

Many times when we feel wearied and worn with the care of the work, and think the improvement is not what it should be, we sing the hymn,

“See, from the battlements of heaven,  
 Many loved ones looking down;  
 We can almost hear them shouting,  
 ‘O, let no one take thy crown.’”

It comforts us to believe that these rejoice in our successes, and sympathize with us when we fail. Even in the darkest hours there is much here to give us hope, and I do not believe any one who, with a firm trust in the Lord, enters upon this work will ever regret it. If you could see these women and girls as we see them, you would feel, with us, they must be saved. Now that your school here is well started, we can increase it as fast as you will let us. There is ever before us a problem, the solution of which, without your aid, we cannot find. For all those islands west, where they have not the least light, teachers must be educated, vast numbers of girls must be rescued from sin and death; and how shall this be done? We greatly need one more good, strong teacher—strong spiritually, well physically.

[The fact that a new missionary for Ponape, Miss Lucy M. Ingersoll, M.D., is already on her way to sail in the *Morning Star* from Honolulu, we regard as one of the many evidences of the frequent fulfillment of the promise, “It shall come to pass that before they call I will answer, and while they are yet speaking, I will hear.”—ED.]

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## TURKEY.

### A YOUNG BRIDE'S EXPERIENCES.

BY MISS LAURA E. TUCKER.

ADANA, Jan. 22, 1887.

. . . ONE girl, whose story I will tell you, went home at New Year's, not to return. This week her vacated place was spoken for by a Tarsus man, who pays for his daughter,—all her expenses in advance. . . . The girl mentioned above went home New Year's day to spend the vacation week. She was one of our choicest treasures,—a girl of fourteen. A year ago last October her mother brought her, promising me in the presence of witnesses that if I would take the child in, she should not only finish the three years' term, but should teach as many years as she studied. Such a promise, in this country, is considered as binding as a legal document. We do not support any with the

Board's money who do not make this, or a similar promise, on entering. Her father and mother were too poor to pay a cent toward her support. Of course, the girls who go out to teach, after finishing school, receive their salaries. The promise simply means that they will give themselves over for a certain period to study and work for Christ and their own people. We took her from a little damp, dark, sunless, dirty room, where she and her mother had sat in a damp corner, day after day, for years,—almost ever since the child's birth,—picking cotton out of the balls. (Cotton is not, as in America, picked from the balls, as the gatherer goes up and down the rows, but the balls are picked from the stalks, and carried to the houses, where women sit and pull it out, at four cents per day, in that way making a living). This mother and daughter earned no more than others in this way. I leave you to draw on your imagination for what they ate and wore, while I tell you that the girl's hair was not combed oftener than once a month. Such, then, was the dirty, puny, but bright-eyed child, Pailatzu, whom we took in a year and a half ago. Good food, a sunny room, gymnastics, and daily physical exercise, with mental training helping nature, have transformed her into a plump, clean, curly-haired, winning girl. Her lessons this year have been far above average, and her willing, quiet obedience has done much to make her a favorite among us. People were quick to note the change; and the answer to the question, "Who is that pretty girl?" led designing ones to seek her out. When she reached home, an old Armenian woman, desiring a household drudge, went to the mother with a proposal from her son to take Pailatzu as his bride. She had gone with the same proposal to four or five different places that same week, and received "No." Reports were spread abroad that the young man was rich; so Pailatzu's mother, forgetful of the promise to the school, readily accepted the offer, and the girl was engaged to be married. Of course Pailatzu objected to being disposed of in this manner. She cried and pleaded heroically; but the two old mothers, well experienced in ignoring a girl's will in such matters, forced her to acquiesce, and accept the sign. The sign was, to be hidden away while she finished this year's school. Later investigations show that the young man's wealth consists of an acre of ground set out in grapevines; he has no house, of course. He works as a day-laborer, feeding the fire in the engine at the cotton-gin. "This," you say, "is wealth!" It is the custom of the country, no less observed here than in other parts of the Orient, to take the bride to her husband's mother's house, where, as you know, she is family drudge,—not servant, but *drudge*.

Now, go with me, in imagination, to the place which is so soon to be our little Pailatzu's home,—a little one-story adobe house, with native earth for floor, and roofed with cane-stalks plastered over with mud. In this commodious dwelling a person of medium height cannot stand straight. There are three holes in the wall,—one where a rough door swings back and forth, and two where windows "might have been," but are not. In this one, only room, the young man's family—father, mother, brothers, and sisters, if he has any—live, eat, sleep, smoke, lounge, and quarrel.

Its furniture consists of a fire built in one end on the floor, for

cooking purposes; a few dirty Turkish rugs, some cotton mattresses, with a quilt each for the family (there are never sheets in such houses); one kettle, in which to cook the cracked wheat; a coffee-pot and its accompanying four cups, each the size of a thimble; and a *nargileh* each, for the members of the family.

The young bride is supposed to fill the *nargilehs* with *hasheesh* as often as they are required, and to bow herself to the floor as she presents them to the smokers. Especially is she expected to watch over the mother-in-law's *nargileh*, and keep it full, that trouble may be drowned in waking dreams. She must not speak above a whisper until her first boy is born, which may be some years. She must cook all the food, do all the housework; and when the meal is prepared, and she presents it to her "lord and master," she must stand with folded hands and downcast eyes in front of him, while he and his family and guests (when he has them) eat. When nature's wants in the family have been satisfied, she and her little girl, if such a person exists, must go off in a dark corner and eat what is left, with their backs toward the other occupants of the room. Worse than all this is the vile talk that must fill the girl's ears and mind all the while. The vile conversation is worse than that heard in drinking-houses in America. But here we must leave the girl we have trained so carefully.

(To be continued.)

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#### FOREIGN NOTES.

MRS. COFFING says, under date of February 28th: "We are all well in the Home, very well. I feel that it is in answer to prayer, for there is much sickness and many deaths in town; and Miss Shattuck writes that they have had sickness nearly all the time."

MISS GRAHAM writes from Aintab, March 22d: "I like Aintab and the work very much; but I have the daily trial of seeing a great deal of work to be done and of being able to do very little except study just now. A few weeks before Christmas, with one of the teachers in the seminary who understands English very well, I undertook a prayer-meeting among the women in one of the districts of the city. At first, and during the very cold weather, we had only twenty-five; later, as many as eighty have come, Armenian women with a few Protestants. Our meetings are held from house to house, and once we were invited to the house of an Armenian priest, where we were very cordially received. I have taken a class in teaching English, lately, which is a help to me in my Turkish.

FROM WEST CENTRAL AFRICAN MISSION we have the delightful information that seven or eight of the boys and girls in the school at Bailundu give such evidences of real conversion, and intelligent apprehension of Christian duty, that Mr. Stover is ready to baptize them, and organize them into a Christian church.

MR. STOVER is so much occupied with the work of translation, and in preparation of school-books, that he needs to be entirely relieved from school-work. The call for two young women to join this mission and take up the school work at Bailundu, has been definitely made by the mission, and is a very urgent one.

MRS. STOVER says in a private letter: Sometimes our mail is delayed by an *ohulungutu*, or blockade. They have a custom here when any one of rank, or any one belonging to him, dies, of giving every one the privilege to plunder all persons passing through the country, and all animals found in the woods; then our mail is stopped for the time.

MRS. BRIDGMAN writes of the Umzumbe Home as follows: "The buildings are nearly done. I think every one is pleased with the new arrangements for the girls in the second story, where they will have ample sleeping-apartments. The dining-room has been much enlarged, and improved every way; also the kitchen, pantry, laundry, etc. The new schoolroom is 24 x 38 feet outside, with cement blackboards and cement floor, thatched roof, and a short veranda connected with the old schoolroom, which will be made into recitation-rooms, library, etc. I hope the whole building will be ready for use in three weeks' time, and I trust it may endure for at least fifty years."— *From "Mission Studies."*

ONE of the most interesting bits of information that has come to us recently from abroad, is the action of the Chinese Government in taking Christianity under its protection. In all the eighteen provinces, proclamations have been issued to the people, calling on them to live at peace with Christian missionaries and converts, and explaining that the Christian religion teaches men to do right, and should, therefore, be respected. The Chinese are not a people who persecute for opinion, as may be inferred from the fact that the teachers and followers of four different sets of doctrines have lived together in the empire for centuries without disturbance. The persecutions to which Christian missionaries have been from time to time subjected, have arisen, for the most part, from political causes. The proclamations that have been issued threaten punishment if their orders are not heeded. They are properly regarded as a sign of that movement toward international relations which was noted by the Marquis Tseng, in his remarkable paper, entitled "China: The Sleep and the Awakening," which appeared in a recent number of the *Asiatic Quarterly Review*.— *Selected.*

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## Home Department.

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### STUDIES IN MISSIONARY HISTORY. MEXICO.

*Historical Sketch of the Missions in Papal Lands.* Published by the A. B. C. F. M. Devotes ten pages to Mexico.

*Early Mission Work.* Those who can obtain Miss Rankin's "Twenty Years Among the Mexicans," will find it deeply interesting, and stimulating to faith, as well. A condensed sketch of Miss Rankin's "Life and Work" would be interesting as a paper.

*Descriptive:* "The City of Chihuahua," *Herald*, July, 1886; "A Visit to Mexico," *Life and Light*, May, 1886.



*Superstitions. Herald, April, 1886.*

*Chronology of Mexican History. Woman's Work for Woman, March, 1887.*

"Rich and Poor in Mexico," and "A Specimen Mexican Service." See *Church at Home and Abroad*, March number.

"Conference of the Mexican Missions." See *Herald*, June, 1886.

*Story: Persecution of Feliz, Herald, January, 1885.* An interesting story of a Mexican Planter may be found in "Mexico, Past and Present," a new book, just issued by the Presbyterian Board of Missions.

*Letters: From Northern Mexico, Life and Light, March, 1886, and Mission Studies: June.*

*Biographical Sketch. Miss ————, June Mission Studies.*

*New Books: "Mexico, Past and Present," Presbyterian Board; "A Study of Mexico," by D. Appleton & Co., paper covers, 50 cts.; "Mexico of To-day," by Harper Brothers.*

*Mission Studies for June will contain articles of interest and recent news from this mission.*

## TO THE CORAL-WORKERS.

DEAR JUVENILES: We have promised ourselves to keep a little corner for you, at least once a quarter, but this month we want to tell you where to find stores of good things for which we have not space. We hope you are already well acquainted with the Monthly Letter, which is prepared and sent out for you every month from 53 Dearborn Street, Chicago. If not, write to the Secretary of W. B. M. I., and she will mail it to you regularly. Do you read your column in *Mission Studies*, with its monthly reports and helps and its lesson for children? Well, then, we want you to read besides some of our leaflets which perhaps you have overlooked. First on the list I would place "Another Message to the Coral Workers" and "Mothers and Homes in Africa." These belong to you, for many of your pennies go to Micronesia and Africa. Then I want you, dear children, to read "O. P. J." You cannot guess what those letters mean, but send for it, and when you once begin you will not lay it down till you have finished it.

Read also the "Story of the Bees," our smallest auxiliaries, and "Mrs. Purdy's Parquisites." The older ones among you will enjoy "Dora Turner's Letters." And get your leaders to read "Mrs. Tyler's Experiences," and "The School at Hadjin and its Teachers." They will give you the benefit of them in your meetings.

Now, we bring you for your reading this month a story of the cathedral at Gaudalupe, Mexico, which was written by a little girl of twelve years, just after visiting the City of Mexico last year. And Dr. Porter's little poem, which follows it, will interest you, and make you think, too. What characters are you building, dear children? The first and best thing in missionary work is to build for ourselves, by Christ's help, "a life all perfect and pure." Hoping to hear from you if you like our selections for you, we are,

Affectionately yours,

THE EDITORS.

## THE CATHEDRAL OF GUADALUPE.

ABOUT three miles north of the City of Mexico is situated the little city of Guadalupe-Hidalgo, famous for its magnificent cathedral and for the story connected with it.

On the 12th of December, 1531, a poor Indian, named Juan Diego, was going to the priest in Mexico to ask him to visit his sick wife. As he was passing over a hill the Virgin Mary appeared to him, told him that his wife should be made well, and commanded him to go to Bishop Lumanaga, of Mexico, and say that she wished a church to be erected to her memory on that spot. The Indian replied that the Bishop would not believe him unless he had some proof of her visit. She then told him to show his *tilma* or cloak to the Bishop, and that would convince him. When he did so the Bishop dropped on his knees at the sight of a representation of the Virgin, which had been mysteriously imprinted on the Indian's *tilma*, and when the Indian returned home he found that his wife was well.

At first a hermitage was built on the hill, and early in the seventeenth century a magnificent cathedral was erected at its base. Later, a chapel was built on the place of the hermitage, where the Virgin is said to have appeared to the Indian, the approach to which is up a steep incline and many stone steps.

Just behind the chapel is a small cemetery, which is celebrated for being the burial-place of many eminent men. Here lies the famous General Santa Anna.

A little to the left of the chapel is a wonderful monument representing a mast and sails of an old Spanish ship, carved out of stone. It was erected by a sailor to the Virgin's memory, who had protected him in a storm at sea. In the hour of his danger he vowed he would build a whole ship; but when he got safe to land he was content with only the mast and sails.

Near the large cathedral is another small chapel, which is built over an iron spring, which is said to have gushed forth under the pressure of the Virgin's foot as she passed by. All the good Catholics who visit the Cathedral desire to taste the water of this spring.

The large Cathedral, the erection of which cost about \$800,000, is one of the most beautiful in the whole of Mexico, and has a very beautiful interior, some of the adornments of which are very costly.

What is said to be the *tilma* of Juan Diego, with the picture of the Virgin on it, framed in pure gold, hangs over the altar. The altar-rail is solid silver, containing twenty-six tons, and costing several hundred thousand dollars. The Cathedral also contains two immense organs, which are used responsively in high mass, producing a very grand effect. On the 12th of every month high mass is observed in the Cathedral; and the 12th of December, the anniversary of the apparition, is observed by the Indians as a pilgrimage day, many walking there from all parts of the country, and coming from the City of Mexico on their knees.

Throughout all Mexico the virgin of Guadalupe is revered above all other saints; and in every city and town may be found some shrine or chapel to her memory.

Her miraculous appearance to one of the Indian race has had the effect of readily converting the natives to the Catholic faith, and now the Indians are the most devout worshipers in that faith to be found in Mexico.—*H. M. C. Newton.*

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SONG OF THE COTTON GIN.

A friend sends us the following poem, translated by Dr. H. D. Porter, of Paug Chuang, from a lyric of one of the secret sects in Shantung. A maiden sits at a little wheel cleaning cotton from the seed, and piling it in a white mass ready for spinning. And as she spins she sings in a low, gentle melody, her musings over her work :—

The cotton lies on the floor  
 A beautiful nest of white;  
 A maiden chants "Mi to Fo,"  
 As she dries it in the light,  
 All ready to feed, anon, to the ginning-wheel's greedy bight.

I draw, says the musing youth,  
 Thro the axles of wood and steel,  
 The lint by a silver tooth,  
 As swiftly revolves the wheel:  
 It builds, as it falls, a snow-white tower on yonder side of the reel.

Could I thus build unto me  
 A life as perfect and pure,  
 The glory and fame would be  
 Earth-wide, and wont to endure,—  
 Like apple-blossoms beneath the eye, as fair and bright to allure.

Like feather of down in the spring,  
 So softly and lightly afloat,  
 Tossed hither and yon in a ring,  
 A fairy nymph dancing by rote,  
 My hand and my foot, says the maid, alternate respônd to the note.

My eyes must hold to their work,  
 Never gazing to left or to right;  
 Nor body nor heart can now shirk;  
 Though weary, the end shall make light.  
 Thus steady and brave to the last, myself I thus urge and incite.

At last the snowy fleece lies  
 A white marble mountain, so pure,  
 The mistress, with joy in her eyes,  
 Shall honor the diligent doer.  
 A life all moulded like this, what holier, nobler, or truer?

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PUBLICATIONS.

WE desire to call attention to the following books for sale at our office:—

The Orient and its People, by Mrs I. L. Hauser . . . . .	\$1.00
Memorial of Rev. Titus Coan, by Mrs. Lydia Bing-	
ham Coan . . . . .	1.00

The word-pictures of those wonderful volcanoes, Mauna Loa and Kilauea, and the account of that greater wonder of grace, which ended with the baptism of 1,700 in one day, would alone make the book worthy of a place in our household literature.

We have four little leaflets of our own, which together furnish a compendium of helps for leaders of auxiliaries. If you would learn how to organize a missionary society, read "Aunt Mehitabel's Account of the Annual Meeting," by Miss Sarah Pollock. To learn how money can be raised, read "Mrs. Pickett's Mite-box," by Miss Eddy, and "O. P. J.," by Mrs. S. T. Smith. If you are at a loss how to carry on a meeting, read "That Missionary Meeting," by Miss Pollock.

## WOMAN'S BOARD OF THE INTERIOR.

MRS. J. B. LEAKE, TREASURER.

RECEIPTS FROM MARCH 18 TO APRIL 18, 1887.

### ILLINOIS.

BRANCH.—Mrs. W. A. Talcott, of Rockford, Treas. *Aurora*, First Ch., 47.27; *Amboy*, 10.25; *Ashkum*, 1.65; *Alton*, 11.75; *Boda*, 40 cts.; *Batavia*, 37; *Blue Island*, 10; *Bowensburg*, 5; *Champaign*, 10; *Canton*, 12.93; *Chicago*, First Ch., of wh. 25 from Mrs. F. B. Little, to const. L. M. Miss Fannie Little, 398.90, *Plymouth Ch.*, of wh. 25 const. Mrs. Mary M. Wilson, L. M., 153.21, *New Eng. Ch.*, 35, *Union Pk., Ch.*, 169, *Leavitt St. Ch.*, 19.34, *Western Ave. Ch.*, 20.45, *South Ch.*, 67.17, *Lincoln Pk. Ch.*, 46.01; *Crystal Lake*, 4; *Chesterfield*, 9.35; *Downers Grove*, 2.10; *Dundee*, 48.41; *Delaware*, 5; *Earlville*, 1.48; *Elmwood*, 11.12; *Evanston*, First Ch., 126.90; *Elgin*, First Ch., 10.16; *Forrest*, 5.45; *Farmington*, 29; *Glencoe*, 11.50; *Garden Prairie*, 6.88; *Geneva*, 64.60; *Granville*, 15; *Greenville*, 5.20; *Henry*, 4.20; *Hinsdale*, of wh. 25 is to const. L. M. Mrs. A. A. Lincoln; *Hennepin*, 5; *Ivanhoe*, 8; *La Moille*, 2; *Lawn Ridge*, 10; *La Harpe*, of wh. 1 is Thank-off., 3.80; *Lanark*, 6.86; *Moline*, 26.72; *Marseilles*, 13; *Minooka*, 5; *Mendon*, 14; *Naperville*, 11.50; *New Windsor*, Thank-off., 5; *Oak Park*, 104.80; *Ottawa*, 50; *Providence*, 2; *Peru*, 8; *Payson*, of wh. 25 from Mrs. J. K.

*Scarborough*, to const. L. M. Mrs. H. F. Scarborough, 31; *Pittsfield*, 3; *Rock Falls*, 10; *Rockford*, First Ch., 30.17, Second Ch., 58.05; *Roscoe*, 12; *Ravenswood*, 19; *Rosemond*, 15; *Sandwich*, 21; *Shabbona*, 5.55; *Somonaok*, 5.75; *St. Charles*, 5; *Summer Hill*, 10; *Seward*, 12.50; *Udina*, 15; *Woodstock*, 25; *Winnetka*, 12.75; *Wayne*, 6.55, W. R. Gelder, 70, Aux., 6.40, 2,109 08

JUNIOR: *Abingdon*, Missionary Gleaners, 3.25; *Bartlett*, Lit. and Miss'y Soc., 5.80; *Batavia*, 10; *Bunker Hill*, 20; *Canton*, 35.10; *Chicago*, First Ch., 40, *Union Pk. Ch.*, 50, *Western Ave. Ch.*, 12.50, *South Ch.*, 35; *Dover*, 8; *Dundee*, 7.51; *Evanston*, 59.75; *Elgin*, First Ch., 54.50; *Gridley*, 7; *Galesburg*, First Ch., The Philurgians, 20, *Knox Sem.*, 11.50; *Griggsville*, 25; *Illini*, 10.50; *Jacksonville*, 20; *Lake View*, Ch. of the Redeemer, 14.28; *Ottawa*, 33.50; *Princeton*, Whatsoever Band, 14; *Rockford*, First Ch., 15.40, Second Ch., 24, *Seminary*, 15; *Sycamore*, 12; *Wayne*, 17.55, 581 14

JUVENILE: *Ashkum*, Buds of Promise, 35 cts.; *Bartlett Sch.*, 8.17; *Chicago*, First Ch., Miss. Band, 16.88, *Union Pk. Ch.*, Miss. Band, 27.34, *Lincoln Pk. Ch.*, *Lamplighters*, 17.48; *Dover*, *Coral Workers*, 10; *Danvers*, *Busy Bees*, 4; *Evanston*, Miss. Band, 16.16; *Elgin*, *Acorn Miss. Band*, 15; *Gridley*, *Busy Bees*, 9.50; *Gales-*

burg, Brick Ch., Miss. Band, 7, First Ch., Miss. Band, 10; Geneva, Miss. Band, 6.14; Greenville, Busy Bees, 1; Illini, Morning Star Band, 7; Marseilles, Helping Hands, 40; New Windsor, Buds of Promise, 5; Ottawa, Willing Workers, 15.25; Princeton, Samaritan Band, 16; Providence, Workers and Gleaners, 6.11; Rockford, Second Ch., Sunshine Band, 30.04; Stillman Valley, Sunbeam Band, 3; Woodstock, Miss. Band, 10; Wayne, 2, 283 42

FOR KOBE TRAINING-SCHOOL: Aurora, Mrs. H. E. P., 10; Chicago, A Friend, 5, First Ch., Mrs. C. E. Y., 10, Mrs. C. H. C., 50, Aux., First Ch., 15, Plymouth Ch., M. J. W., 100, New Eng. Ch., Mrs. N. H. B., 10, A. B., 10, Mrs. W. A. M., 20, Union Pk. Ch., Mrs. S. C. L., 25; Galesburg, Brick Ch., 15; Mendon, Mrs. J. F., 50; Oak Park, Aux., 42.30; Rockford, Second Ch., Mrs. E. A. A., 5, Wait Talcott, 10, E. McC., 1, Sunday-School, 20, Seminary, Thank-off., 43; Roseville, Mrs. L. C. Axtell, 20, 461 30

Total, 3,434 94

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

Chicago, 5; Ontario, 13; Rollo, 9.30; Polo, Ind. Pres. Ch., 7.50; Quincy, 90, 124 80

JUNIOR: Bartlett, Literary and Miss. Soc., 50 cts.; Huntley, The Harvesters, 4.17; Quincy, Lend-a-Hand Club, 10, 14 67

FOR KOBE TRAINING-SCHOOL: Offering at Annual Meeting of Illinois Branch, in Memory of Mrs. Skeels, 148.54; Hinsdale, J. N. C., 10, 158 54

For sale of "Cash," 8 75

Total, 306 76

IOWA.

BRANCH.—Mrs. E. R. Potter, of Grinnell, Treas. Atlantic, 5; Anamosa, 16.05; Chester Centre, 11.21; Cherokee, 5.70; Denmark, 25; Farragut, 20; Glenwood, 12; Grinnell, 38.45; Fayette, 4; Iowa City, 10.90; Keokuk, 50; Le Mars, 12.92; Marshalltown, const. Mrs. Mary Wheeler L. M., 25; Sioux City, 12.25, 248 48

JUNIOR: Clay, 5; Grinnell, 5.25; Storm Lake, 12; Stacyville, 3.50, 25 75

JUVENILE: Denmark, 3 00

Total, 277 23

KANSAS.

BRANCH.—Mrs. A. L. Slosson, of Leavenworth, Treas. Hiawatha, 4; Highland, 5; Lawrence, Mrs. G. Grovenor, 10; Mt. Ayr, 2.10; Stockton, 3; Wellsville, 4, 28 10

Total, 28 10

MICHIGAN.

BRANCH.—Mrs. Charles E. Fox, of Detroit, Treas. Bay City, 18; Clinton, 10.67; Detroit, Woodward Avenue Ch., 50; Detroit, First Ch., 28.65; Edmore, 3.63; East Saginaw, 100; Hancock, 50; Lexington, 6; Ludington, 12.50; Litchfield, 5; Olivet, 6.60; Romeo, 50; Salem, 5; Waterliet, 4.37; White Cloud, 1.10; Webster, 11, 362 52

JUNIOR: Edmore, 1.12; East Saginaw, 62.50; Lake Linden, King's Young Daughters, 15, 78 62

JUVENILE: Chelsea, Harry and Emma Wines, 20; Detroit, Children's Offering at Branch Annual, 2.30; Edmore, Pine-Tree Band, 25; Muskegon, Coral Workers, 4.30, 7 05

Total, 448 19

MINNESOTA.

BRANCH.—Mrs. E. M. Williams, of Northfield, Treas. Austin, 15; Clearwater, 5.80; Excelsior, 4.17; Glyndon, 12; Hamilton, 7; Minneapolis, Pilgrim Ch., 14; Plymouth Ch., 330; Northfield, 75.96; Rochester, 27.78; St. Paul, A Friend, 2.23; Waseca, 11.35, 505 29

JUNIOR: Rochester, Whatsoever Club, 5 00

JUVENILE: Hamilton, Little Reapers, 6.40; Minneapolis, Plymouth Ch., Cheerful Givers, 40; Medford, Mrs. Abbott's S. S. Class, 3; St. Cloud, Busy Bees, 5, 54 40

564 69

Less expenses, 7 00

Total, 557 69

MISSOURI.

BRANCH.—Mrs. J. H. Drew, 3101 Washington Ave., St. Louis, Treas. Breckenridge,

11; <i>Cameron</i> , 10; <i>Lebanon</i> , 36, of wh. 25 from Mrs. Wallace, const. Clara Louise Wallace L. M.; <i>Neosho</i> , 4.30; <i>Pierce City</i> , 15; <i>Sedalia</i> , 16.15; <i>St. Joseph</i> , 6; <i>North Springfield</i> , First Ch., 15, Central Ch., 6; <i>St. Louis</i> , First Ch., 90.50, Pilgrim Ch., 115, of wh. 25 from Mrs. Edgell const. Alice A. Chamberlain L. M., Third Ch., 25, Plymouth Ch., 25, Fifth Ch., 9.45; <i>Webster Groves</i> , 59.10; <i>Windsor</i> , 2, Thank-off., 1.10, 446 62	
JUNIOR: <i>St. Louis</i> , Pilgrim Ch., Y. L. Soc., 62.50, Hyde Park Gleaners, 13.35, Thank-off., 20c., 76 05	
JUVENILE: <i>Amity</i> , S. S., 4; <i>Breckenridge</i> , Children's Soc., 4.50; <i>St. Louis</i> , First Ch., Ready Hands, 112, of wh. 25 const. Margaret S. Post L. M., Pilgrim Workers, 56.37, of wh. 50 const. Corine Steele and Carrie C. Southworth L. M.'s; <i>Hyde Park</i> , Morning Star Band, 2.15; <i>North Springfield</i> , Mission Band, 25, 204 02	
MINNIE BROWN MEMORIAL FUND: <i>Webster Groves</i> , Aux., 9.55, S. S., 6.15, 15 70	
Total, 742 39	

## OHIO.

BRANCH.—Mrs. Geo. H. Ely, of Elyria, Treas. <i>Brooklyn</i> , 32.34; <i>Burton</i> , 10; <i>Chardon</i> , 6; <i>Cleveland</i> , Franklin Ave. Ch., S. S., 19; <i>Hudson</i> , 20.70; <i>Ironton</i> , 8.80; <i>Lyme</i> , 22.50; <i>Oberlin</i> , 131; <i>Painesville</i> , 14.50, Plymouth Rock, Conf., 2; <i>Springfield</i> , 14.50; <i>Unionville</i> , of wh. 50 to const. L. M.'s Sarah W. Hardy and Mary T. Hardy, 60.36, 341 70	
JUNIOR: <i>Chardon</i> , Y. L. B. S., 10; <i>Lyme</i> , Y. P. M. C., 30, 40 00	
JUVENILE: <i>Brooklyn</i> , Waste-Not Society, 5.66; <i>Cincinnati</i> , Central Ch., Willing Workers, 110, 115 66	
Less expenses, 497 36	
Total, 31 30	
Total, 466 06	

## ROCKY MOUNTAIN.

BRANCH.—Mrs. H. R. Jones, of South Pueblo, Col., Treas. <i>Cheyenne</i> , 25; <i>Col. Springs</i> , 25; <i>Longmont</i> , 5; <i>So. Pueblo</i> , 12, 67 00	
Total, 67 00	

## SOUTH DAKOTA.

BRANCH.—Mrs. F. D. Wilder, of Huron, Treas. <i>Cresbard</i> , 1 25	
JUVENILE: <i>Britton</i> , Louise and Lois Beach, 20 cts.; <i>Vermillion</i> , Children's Band, 5, 5 20	
Total, 6 45	

## WISCONSIN.

BRANCH.—Mrs. R. Coburn, of Whitewater, Treas. <i>Appleton</i> , 29.10; <i>Browtown</i> , 3; <i>Evansville</i> , 8; <i>Eau Claire</i> , 25; <i>Green Bay</i> , const. L. M. Mrs. Laura S. Butler, 32; <i>Racine</i> , 59.50; <i>River Falls</i> , 11; <i>Waupun</i> , 10; <i>Whitewater</i> , 1, 178 60	
JUNIOR: <i>Arena</i> , 12; <i>Eau Claire</i> , 30; <i>Milwaukee</i> , Grand Ave., 25; <i>River Falls</i> , Hadjin Band, 4.50, 71 50	
JUVENILE: <i>Lake Geneva</i> , Starry Light Band, 15; <i>Milwaukee</i> , Grand Ave., C. M. B., 25; <i>Peshigo</i> , Ziz-Zag Society, 13, 53 00	
303 10	
Less expenses, 15 80	
Branch total, 287 30	
<i>Appleton</i> .—A Friend, 30 00	
Total, 317 30	

## FLORIDA.

<i>Florida</i> .—Friends, 10 00	
Total, 10 00	

## TENNESSEE.

<i>Chattanooga</i> , L. M. Lawson, 2 00	
Total, 2 00	

## CHINA.

<i>Peking</i> .—Bridgman School Band, 11 00	
Total, 11 00	

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Sale of coins, 2; of leaflets at Elgin, 5.21; of leaflets, of envelopes, etc., 41.98, 49 19	
Total, 49 19	
Receipts for month, 6,724 30	
Previously acknowledged, 15,719 39	
Total since October, \$22,443 69	



## JAPAN.

In a private letter Miss Daughaday writes from Osaka:—

SOME persons may think that school-work is not direct missionary work: Perhaps it may not be where a teacher does not reside in the same building with the scholars, but to me it seems such a wide and important field for missionary effort, if I could multiply myself by four, there would be wide scope for all my powers. Our efforts are not limited to the pupils alone, but through them we gain access to their homes, many of which are closed to all Christian influence excepting to that of the teachers of the children, who are always welcomed most cordially.

During the past year fifteen scholars and two teachers of our school have become Christians, and two thirds at least of all these new scholars who have come to us have joined the different Sunday-schools of our Board.

Miss Daughaday writes of a woman who did not hear of Christianity until she was more than eighty years old:—

When she was taught its doctrines by believing friends she received the truth gladly, as something she had been vaguely yearning after. I used to enjoy going to see her as she was such a simple-hearted, happy believer. She died last summer. For a year she had been confined to her bed. She said to me one day: "When I lie here alone, hour after hour, I am so happy when I think of the great love of the God of all heaven and earth for a poor old woman like me, that I keep saying constantly, *Kami Sama yo, ō kini-arigato* (O God, I thank thee)."

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## WOMAN'S WORK.

Rev. Dr. Willey, of Benicia, gives an "outlook" in *The Pacific* upon the probable activities of our California churches during the present year in behalf of foreign missions, and he alludes as follows to our work:—

At the same time one can seem to see the ladies of the Woman's Board busy everywhere, planning for new methods of earning and of collecting funds, enlisting new workers, holding meetings, and keeping an eye on the special work which they have the courage

to undertake. This is the brightest, most enterprising, and animating aspect of our outlook for the next year, especially when we connect with it the youthful zeal of the young ladies' auxiliary societies. These are brightness and hopefulness itself, blessed in what they do and give, and more blessed in what they receive of joy in a great work and of satisfaction in having part in it. One cannot help thinking that they will find ways, such as young ladies can, to enlist young men, and induce them to take an active interest in a work so unselfish and ennobling. It seems like, too, that Sabbath-schools will take part in raising missionary funds, encouraged by superintendents and teachers of classes. There is room for any amount of ingenuity and consecrated enterprise in these various methods. From the temper of the past year, it looks as if all the contributing churches would continue to be so, and probably give more than heretofore. At the same time it is very certain that new names of churches will appear on the giving list, possibly as many as this year. These are cheering signs of life and vigor in our missionary work as it forecasts itself, now, at the opening of the new year.

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## AFRICA.

MAPUMULO, NATAL, SOUTH AFRICA, Feb. 18, 1887

*To the W. B. M. P.:—*

DEAR FRIENDS: I have been delaying my letter partly because there seemed little of special interest in my work. Home duties have left me scarcely any time or strength to visit among the people.

Mr. Holbrook has been largely occupied among the sick, of whom there have recently been a great number. In this way he has reached the hearts of many whom he would otherwise have been unable to influence. We do not see the large results for which we long and pray; still, we wait and work, hoping that the time is fast approaching when many who are now blind may see.

The schools have again begun. I say schools, as now Mr. Holbrook has charge of four station-schools, from ten to thirty miles apart, for which I have been arranging sewing, and now have it all sent to the various places. If it were not for loving hands in America, this would have been a long and weary task.

The girls' meetings, after a vacation of some months, have again commenced. I do hope that a real interest may be awakened among these young people, and that many of them may be led to leave the evil customs which now bind them, and I feel sure keep them from Christ.



Last Sabbath our services were more than usually interesting. At the close of the preaching-service two women were examined, and propounded for admission to the church. I had hopes that two of the girls who seem to have left all for Christ would come forward this time, but they wish to remain longer under instruction before joining the church.

The weekly meetings that I have with those seeking to follow Christ, are, I believe, a great help to them.

The other day a girl from a kraal ten miles distant came here, saying that she wanted to stay with me and learn to read and to become a Christian. I had three girls already, and at first it seemed more than I could do to have another to look after, clothe, and instruct. I could not send her back into heathenism, and so here she is, and seems likely to remain. She does the best she knows how, and is very anxious to learn. When such added cares come I look forward with pleasure to April, when we expect Miss McMahan to join us in our work.

A young lady without the cares of a family can accomplish much more active missionary work than can a married lady. It may be that the home-work of the latter is as potent a lesson to these poor degraded ones as is many a sermon; but still, with it there needs to be the personal contact and instruction which she is often unable to give to the extent that is needed.

We find our temperance work at present quite encouraging. We have meetings once in two weeks on Sabbath afternoons. Beer-drinkers are now the small majority in our church, and very many who are not members of the church have signed the pledge, and joined our adult temperance society. There are a few so called Christians who hold to their beer so strongly that it sometimes seems as though they would never give it up. It is probable that some never will, but must in the end be cast out of the church, because, like Ephraim, "they are joined to their idols."

I think I have written to you little of the custom of "*lobohisa*,"—selling of daughters for cattle. This is, perhaps, the greatest of all temptations to the older members of our churches. Until about ten years ago it was allowed in our mission, as it still is in all the other Christian missions of Natal, and it has caused great trouble in our churches to bring about a change in this respect. A large number of the Christians seem to see no evil in the custom, and some of even our best people say that the wives will run away from their husbands if they are not owned by them. What a contrast between this and Christian civilization.

We had always supposed until last Sabbath that the women

had nothing to do in regard to "*lobohisa*." When the church was examining the candidates for admission, one of the men, who has not been strongly against this custom, brought out the point that it was a question for the women, too; for in addition to the ten head of cattle which English law allows the father, the mother demands another beast. If this be true, it is well we know it. I was much pleased to see the strong stand that these two women took against this custom. One being asked by this same man if she really saw any sin in "*lobohisa*," said, without the slightest hesitation, "Yes; I see that it is a sin against God"; and though her husband, who is not a Christian, was allowed to be present, that he might hear her words, she said, "I will not call for a beast, even if my husband takes cattle for our daughters." It does our hearts good to hear such a reply. We, as a mission, have been especially praying for God's blessing upon us and our work, and are looking and longing for a speedy answer.

You cannot realize what a blessing is the fellowship of sympathizing Christians.

Here we seem to be constantly giving out, giving out; and this, with the discouragements which we often meet, seems sometimes to almost benumb our spiritual natures when we seek the help from on high. These are just the trying times when Christian fellowship would be such a help and comfort, and when we so long for it. Perhaps all do not have this experience; but I am sure many do, and it is something that the fellow-workers at home little realize.

How often the familiar scenes in our prayer-meetings at home come before me, with the dear old English hymns, and words of counsel and voice of prayer! With this scene comes a deep longing to join them once again, and thus to be fed, as well as feed.

I think we, in our isolated surroundings, find Christ more near and precious than ever we would if we depended more upon earthly help; and perhaps this more than compensates for the loss we feel. Still at times we do miss that dear communion with fellow-Christians. Perhaps I have written more upon this subject than it demands; but I have done so that you might the better pray for your missionaries, and understand a little of how much they need and miss the sweet intercourse with fellow-laborers, which you enjoy almost without realizing its great blessedness. Most earnestly praying for God's blessing on his work, I am, your

Sister laborer,

SARAH L. HOLBROOK.

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PUBLISHED MONTHLY

BY THE

WOMAN'S BOARDS OF MISSIONS,

CO-OPERATING WITH THE

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

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Sixty Cents a Year in Advance.

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ARTICLE I.—This Society shall be called "THE WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY," auxiliary to the ——— Branch of WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS.

ART. II.—The officers of this Society shall be a Directress, Secretary, and Treasurer, chosen annually.

ART. III.—The object of this Society shall be the collection of money for foreign missionary purposes, and the cultivation of a missionary spirit among its members.

ART. IV.—All money raised by this Society shall be sent to the Treasurer of the ——— Branch of WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS, for the purposes of their organization.

ART. V.—Any person may become a member of this Society by the payment of ——— annually.

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In making devises and legacies, the entire corporate name of the particular Board which the testator has in mind, should be used as follows:—

For the WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS, incorporated in Massachusetts, in 1869:

I give and bequeath to the WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS, the sum of ———, to be applied to the Mission purposes set forth in its Act of Incorporation, passed by the Legislature of Massachusetts, in the year 1869.

For the WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS OF THE INTERIOR, incorporated in Illinois, in 1873:

I give and bequeath to the WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS OF THE INTERIOR, the sum of ———, to be applied to the Mission purposes set forth in the Act of Incorporation, passed by the Legislature of Illinois, in 1873.